

THE WEATHER											
Washington, Jan. 10.—Fair and colder today; warmer tomorrow.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18

FURNING PUBLIC LEDGER

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. VI.—NO. 101 PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1920

PEACE DESTROYED BETWEEN ALLIES AND GERMAN

Moore Tells Vares His Power Is Over; "Clean Streets Properly or No Pay," He Warns Him

MAYOR ANNOUNCES 'WAR TO LIMIT' ON CONTRACTOR RULE

Not Going to Spend Taxpayers' Money Without Results, He Asserts

OLD INFLUENCES MUST GO; CITY NOT TO BE HAMSTRUNG

Ex-Leaders Are Not Stronger Than the Administration, He Declares

War "to the limit" was declared on Senator Vares and on contractor influence in politics today by Mayor Moore in a statement that sizzled with indignation over the condition of streets in South Philadelphia.

The Vares, the Mayor vigorously stated, no longer rule the city. The taxpayers' money will not be spent for street cleaning work that fails to keep the streets clean.

Warning was sounded all along the line of county and city officials that the Vares are not stronger than the administration.

To Uproot Hampering Influences The network of influences that enmesh municipal activities, blocking an honest measure of service for the city's money, will be uprooted relentlessly, the Mayor declared.

The Mayor's indignation grew this morning as he made an unheralded inspection trip in several downtown wards. What he saw confirmed the reports of his director of health, Doctor Furbush.

At the City Hall Mr. Moore went into conference with Director of Public Works Winston. The municipal wheels were set revolving at full speed as the chief of the bureau of street cleaning, Robert C. Hicks, and Chief Dunlop, of highways, were summoned to the director's office.

"I will clean up the streets of South Philadelphia if I have to use my own money," Senator Vares told Director Winston in bowing to the administration demand.

The works director quoted the senator as making that statement after Vares had left City Hall. He added the senator claimed the weather had been against him.

The downtown senator apparently was untroubled as he returned to his office in the Lincoln Building.

"I have nothing to say," he replied when questioned about his interview with the director.

He listened calmly as the Mayor's statement was read to him. "Not a word," was his answer. Then he ordered an office employe to get a taxi-cab, explaining he was going to a throat specialist.

Dictates Hot Statement Senator Vares, who had been summoned to the City Hall, was still in the building when the Mayor returned to his private office and dictated his blistering statement.

"We are not going to stand for the payment of taxpayers' money," he said, "for failure to do work while contractors play politics and attempt to hamstring the administration."

"Some contractors may think they can use county offices and secure appointments from other sources to bolster up their influence and enable them to make money at the expense of the people, but they are not going to do so, if the administration knows itself, and I think it does."



ONE SPOT THAT DIRECTOR FURBUSH SAW This photograph was taken this morning on Fourth street, below Monroe street, and is one of the places visited by Director Furbush during inspection of dirty streets in South Philadelphia, yesterday. Fruit and vegetable vendors can be seen where they sell their stores to the public, amid decaying fruit, ashes, old paper, rags and other rubbish.

AUTO BANDIT SHOT BY "FREDDY" MUTH

Central Figure in 1908 Kidnapping Engages in Pistol Duel With Hold-Up Gang

Charles Frederick Muth, the "Freddy" Muth of the famous kidnapping case of 1908, stepped into the limelight again last night when he engaged in a gun fight with a gang of automobile bandits who attempted to rob his father's jewelry store, at 1832 Columbia avenue.

Less than an hour before the spectacular fight in which one of the bandits, in evening dress, was wounded, the jewelry store of I. Press & Son, at Eighth and Chestnut streets, was robbed of \$3000 worth of jewelry. The police say members of the firm claim that one of the stolen rings alone was worth that sum and that the loss exceeds \$50,000.

The same men, it is believed by the police, were responsible for both crimes. The fight between Muth and the bandits was brief but exciting. Shortly after 9 o'clock an automobile was driven up in front of the store and three men got out, while one remained at the wheel.

Muth Defies Robbers One man stepped up to the show window and sent a hammer through the store. Hearing the shot, the bandits dashed into the store and leveled their revolvers at Muth and several customers.

At this point the bandits received an unpleasant surprise. Instead of raising his hands above his head, Muth grabbed a revolver from the showcase and opened fire on the hold-up men through the show window. The bandits returned the fire and bullets began to fly in all directions.

Mrs. Muth, the mother of Freddy, had retired in her apartments over a shot store. As she looked out the window, she saw the man seated in the automobile fired two shots at her. She was not hit.

The bandits backed to the door, still shooting, and Muth followed up his advantage. When the intruders reached the door they ran. Muth followed to the street, where he emptied his revolver.

Charles Zimmerman was in the store when the bandits began to fire, making a purchase from Charles Muth, Freddy's father. Zimmerman was struck a glancing blow on the knee by one of the bullets from the bandits' guns.

Reaching the curb, the bandits leveled their guns at the crowd and clambered into their machine. The man who wore evening dress was seen to stagger as if he were shot and he was assisted into the car by his companions.

Zimmerman's wound was slight and was treated by a nearby physician. After the shooting was over Muth said: "I have been waiting for something like this to happen and had the gun handy."

In 1908 Muth, then a boy of eight, was kidnapped and held for ransom. He was found after he had been missing for two weeks, in a house in West Philadelphia.

John J. Kean, his kidnapper, was arrested, and sentenced to twenty years in jail. He is still serving time.

Following the shooting it was found the bandits had also sent a shot through the show window of the drug store of J. S. Simpers, next door. It is supposed they really shot at Simpers as he ran from his store to see what the excitement was about.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN, REPORT IN BRUSSELS ASSERTS

"Socialists" Said to Be in Control, but Travelers' Statements Lack Confirmation

Brussels, Jan. 10.—(By A. P.)—Travelers from Germany reaching here today brought unconfirmed reports that the German Government has been overthrown.

It was reported that the Socialists were masters of the situation, and that a general strike had been declared throughout the territory not under allied occupation.

London, Jan. 10.—In connection with the unconfirmed reports from Brussels of a German government overthrow, messages from Berlin by way of Copenhagen, received this morning, did not indicate that anything of an extraordinary nature had been foreseen in Germany up to late last evening.

The Brussels report of a German Government overthrow are not confirmed from any other source, and it may be noted that the dispatches themselves carry their own qualifications. Emphasizing the lack of positive information.

If it should prove true that there has been a new uprising in Germany it would appear to have been deliberately timed to coincide with the date set for putting the treaty of Versailles into effect and creating a state of peace between Germany and the allied powers.

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This bill and resolution were introduced at the request of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. Representative Vares said: "The various trade organizations of the city are back of both measures. They protested when Postmaster General Burleson urged the dismantling of the tubes, and demand the return of this service."

Accompanying the bill for the appraisal and purchases, Representative Vares introduced a resolution to prevent the dismantling of the tubes until legislation shall have been passed providing for resumption of the service.

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CROW AS CANDIDATE FOR CHAIRMANSHIP WOULD SPLIT PARTY

McCain Likens Threatened Fracture in State Ranks to Democratic Rupture

FIGHT IN PRESIDENTIAL YEAR LITTLE SHORT OF CALAMITY

Senator Penrose Regarded as "Political Engineer" Who May Patch Difficulty

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN The rupture in the national Democratic party has its counterpart in the impending rupture in the Republican party in Pennsylvania. It threatens to become as disastrous as the Quay-Hastings split, which divided the party in the state for years into warring camps.

I am convinced that unless a compromise is effected and Senator William E. Crow decides to withdraw as a candidate for the Republican state chairmanship, there will be a fracture in the Republican party that will require years to cement.

I do not wish to pose as an alarmist, but every Republican leader in the state is aware that there is trouble within the party. It is over one official, or perhaps, more than one official. There is a situation involving the Republican organization and its integrity.

Democrats May Take Opportunity More than this, it is inevitable that state leaders will consult personal advantage will line up on one side or the other. There will be bitter attacks and just as bitter reprisals, all of which will be used with telling advantage by the Democrats in this presidential year.

Moreover, in the heat of this fight, Republican factionalism will purposely furnish a basis for a Democratic attack with the design to injure the opposition.

In a presidential year this would be a title card of disaster. I am writing now with a knowledge of fact. Every sincere Republican desires to have this struggle halted before it has any indications of the kind that the Republican organization persists in putting Senator Crow forward for reelection as state chairman a factional struggle in its midst and disclosures disastrous to the party will ultimately be made.

Apprehension Among State Leaders Already there is apprehension among state leaders. There have been many references to discuss the subject, and from all indications the state organization is going ahead with its plan. There is no sign of yielding under pressure. The fight seems inevitable.

When it comes it will be between the manufacturers of the city, of coal, iron and steel, exclusive of the United States Steel Corporation, which is a political law unto itself, textile and silk manufacturers, the working industries, and all the minor manufacturing industries, against the Republican machine organization as such.

To use the expression of a central state manufacturer, "It will be a contest between the manufacturers of Pennsylvania which have contributed so greatly to the success of the Republican party in the past, and a little coterie of practical politicians who desire to handle the state as if it were a fief, and then distribute, as their gift, whatever they deem proper to those who have made them what they are."

War Threatening for Years The impending internal warfare has been threatening for three or four years. During the last session of the Legislature the Democrats demanded that the result of failure to secure certain legislation affecting both labor and its employers.

An informed, however, that legislation is satisfactory to the manufacturers' organizations. The objection largely centers around the manner in which the manufacturers' representatives were treated in consideration of various bills.

They are principally charges of studied discourtesy practically amounting to insult; claims by the manufacturers, of deliberately broken faith, and refusal to recognize gentlemen's agreements and understandings involving fair and impartial treatment—an open disposition to play politics to the limit, with total disregard of the manufacturing interests of the commonwealth.

Wholesale Denial of Charge On the part of the state organization there is wholesale denial of the charge. The counter claim is made that the failure of the North Penn Bank, will be a new issue, but which inevitably will come to the surface if the fight reaches what might be termed the personal and hand-to-hand stage.

If the warfare continues, every element in the state will be involved. Labor will be drawn into it. Personal ambitions will be shattered, and ambitions, which extend beyond the state in their political ramifications, will undoubtedly be involved.

Dangerous and Dreary Outlook It is a dangerous and dreary outlook for Republicanism on the eve of a presidential campaign, with Pennsylvania

Mysterious Dr. 'X' Claimed by Son; Missing 3 Years

Lambertville Aphasia Victim Fails to Recognize League Island Naval Officer Who Reads of Case in Newspapers

The mysterious Dr. "X," whose inability to recall who he is or where he came from has puzzled physicians in Lambertville for over two weeks, was identified today.

He is Dr. John L. Brand, of Worcester, Mass., from which place he mysteriously disappeared three years ago. His identity was established by his son, Charles L. Brand, a lieutenant commander in the United States navy. He is a naval constructor stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The victim of aphasia was talking with newspapermen and Dr. Lewis C. Williams, who has had the man under observation. Doctor Brand was making preparations to have his picture taken and was at the same time explaining his plight to his visitors.

Poses For Picture "If you will excuse me, gentlemen," he said with a graceful bow, "I shall secure my frock coat—I look more natural in a frock coat, you know."

The doctor is a small man, but of distinguished appearance. His beard, which was long and unkempt when he wandered into Lambertville over two weeks ago, had been trimmed into a neat Van Dyke. The clothes he wore had been loaned to him by the rector and were ill-fitting, but he carried himself as if he were totally unconscious of his appearance. Only the atmosphere of distinction which he suggested prevented his appearance from being patetically ludicrous.

"Gentlemen, I am only ten days old you know, and I must have a frock coat so that my mother may recognize me in the picture," he said.

At this point the door of the rectory was opened and Lieutenant Commander Brand, in his uniform and wearing a leather coat, entered on the threshold. The Rev. T. J. Bentley, rector, advanced toward him and asked what he wanted, but the man did not reply.

Discovery Dramatic The young naval officer walked into the room and, approaching the doctor, said: "Father, don't you know me?"

The little man looked at him for a moment and then said: "Continued on Page Two, Column One"

BERGER DEMANDS SEAT IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Victor Berger, who was denied a seat in the last Congress and was re-elected, asked to be sworn in today. Chairman Dallinger, of the House elections committee, objected. Mr. Mann supported Berger's claim.

"SOVIET ARK" ARRIVES AT KIEL KIEL, Germany, Friday, Jan. 9.—The United States army transport Buford, carrying 240 undesirable aliens deported from the United States, arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening. The Buford will lay up for repairs to her boilers.

POLES CONTINUE ADVANCE IN UKRAINE PARIS, Jan. 10.—Polish troops are continuing to advance in the Ukraine, according to advices from Warsaw. A Polish battalion has just occupied the important railway junction of Zmerinka.

ANOTHER AMERICAN BRYAN TO REMAIN IS SLAIN IN MEXICO

Carranza Officer Reported to Have Shot Nephew of Texas Ranchman Wilson May Conciliate Peerless Leader

MEXICO LISTS U. S. 'ABUSES' NO REAL ANTAGONISM

By the Associated Press San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 10.—Information reached here last night that Lisandro Gonzalez, an American of Rio Grande City, Texas, had been shot and killed by a Mexican federal officer at Camargo, across the river from Rio Grande city.

The shooting, according to the information, occurred several days ago and followed an argument between Gonzalez and the officer. Gonzalez was a nephew of Rufino Clarke, ranchman of Starr county. Gonzalez, the information said, was shot five times.

TREATY IN EFFECT WITH EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS

Versailles Agreement in Force for Nations Which Have Accepted It

GERMANS SIGN PROTOCOL; LEAGUE TO FORM JAN. 16

Clemenceau Fails to Shake Hands With Teutons—No Cordiality Shown

World War Technically Lasted About 65 Months

July 28, 1914—World war began with Austria's declaration of war on Serbia.

November 11, 1918—Germany signs armistice, ending hostilities.

January 18, 1919—Peace Conference opens.

May 7, 1919—Germany receives treaty.

June 28, 1919—Treaty signed at Versailles.

July 9, 1919—Germany ratifies.

July 10, 1919—Wilson presents treaty to Senate.

November 1, 1919—Allies demand that Germany sign a protocol.

January 10, 1920—Germany signs protocol; ratifications exchanged and peace restored.

By the Associated Press Paris, Jan. 10.—The treaty of Versailles, making peace between Germany and the ratifying allied powers, was put into effect at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon by the exchange of ratifications.

The entire ceremony, which took place in the Clock Hall at the French foreign ministry, was completed by 4:18 o'clock.

Previously Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German mission, signed the protocol of November 1, providing for the carrying out of the armistice terms. The signing of this document occurred in the office of the minister of foreign affairs.

The Germans received from the hands of Premier Clemenceau a letter binding the Allies to reduce the amount of material demanded for the destruction of German war vessels at Scapa Flow.

Clemenceau Receives Ovation Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simon, the other German representatives, were among the last of those to arrive at the foreign ministry for the day's ceremonies. They passed into the foreign office shortly after Premier Clemenceau, who was, as usual, given an ovation as he stepped out of his car.

The delegates assembled in the private office of the minister of foreign affairs, where, at a secret session, the protocol was signed at 4:19 o'clock.

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